

IN THE CLAIMS :

The following claim listing is meant to replace all previous claim listing :

1-55 (Cancelled).

56. (Previously Presented) : An isolated proteinic mycobacterial antigen comprising 30 to 50 amino acids of a C-terminal portion of SEQ ID NO.19, or a variant of said 30 to 50 amino acids of said C-terminal portion of SEQ ID NO.19, or part of the last 50 amino acids in said C-terminal portion of SEQ ID NO. 19, or a variant of said part of the last 50 amino acids in said C-terminal portion of SEQ ID NO.19, wherein said variant is obtained by addition, substitution or deletion of one or more amino acids and said antigen enables the adhesion of mycobacteria to the sulphated glucides of epithelial cells.

57. (Previously Presented) : The antigen according to claim 56, wherein the peptide sequence involved in the adhesion function is comprised in the following sequence : KKAAPAKKAAPAKKAAPAKKAAAKKAPAKKAAAKKVTQK (SEQ ID NO.1) or any portion or variant of this sequence enabling mycobacteria to adhere to host cells and obtained by addition, substitution or deletion of one or more amino acids of said peptide sequence.

58. (Previously Presented) : The antigen according to claim 56, wherein said antigen is obtainable from *M.bovis* BCG or *M.tuberculosis*.

59. (Previously Presented) : The antigen according to claim 56, wherein said proteinic mycobacterial antigen is recognized by the monoclonal antibodies 4057D2 (deposited at the CNCM under the number CNCM I-2901) and 3921E4 (deposited at the CNCM under the number CNCM I-2900).

60. (Previously Presented) : A recombinant peptide sequence which is obtainable by expression in a host cell of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO.19, and wherein said recombinant peptide sequence is an HBHA mycobacterial antigen enabling the adhesion of mycobacteria to the sulphated glucides of epithelial cells.

61. (Previously Presented) : The peptide sequence according to claim 60, wherein the polynucleotide sequence is obtained from *M.bovis* or *M.tuberculosis*.

62. (Previously Presented) : The peptide sequence according to claim 60, wherein said peptide sequence is recognized by a monoclonal antibody 3921E4 (deposited at the CNCM under the number CNCM I-2900) and is not recognized by a monoclonal antibody 4057D2 (deposited at the CNCM under the number CNCM I-2901).

63. (Previously Presented) : The recombinant peptide sequence according to claim 60, wherein said recombinant peptide sequence comprises all or a portion of the last 50 amino acids of the C-terminal extremity of SEQ ID NO.19, or a variant thereof, wherein said variant is obtained by addition, substitution or deletion of one or more amino acids and said variant retains adhesion properties.

64. (Previously Presented) : The peptide sequence according to claim 60, wherein said host cell is a mycobacterium.

65. (Previously Presented) : An immunogenic composition against mycobacterial infections containing, as an active principle, a proteinic antigen according to claim 56 or a peptide sequence according to claim 60.

66. (Currently Amended): A reactant for detecting an anti-HBHA antibody in a biological fluid consisting of:

a) an HBHA protein purified from a preparation of mycobacterium cell walls, or a fragment thereof, determined by epitope mapping; or

b) a fragment comprised in the last 30 to 50 amino acids in a C-terminal portion of said HBHA protein or in the last 50 C-terminal amino acids of SEQ ID NO.10; or

c) a recombinant peptide sequence according to claim 60 which is obtainable by expression in a host cell of a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO.19, and wherein said recombinant peptide sequence is an HBHA mycobacterial antigen enabling the adhesion of mycobacteria to the sulphated glucides of epithelial cells.

67. (Previously Presented) : The reactant according to claim 66, wherein said recombinant peptide sequence c) is expressed in a mycobacterium.

68. (Previously Presented) : A kit for serological diagnosis of mycobacterial infections comprising at least :

- a) a reactant according to claim 66, said reactant being coupled to or adsorbed on a support;
- b) an anti-antibody antibody, modified such that a detection signal can be coupled thereto.

69. (Previously Presented) : The kit according to claim 68, wherein said anti-antibody antibody is specific for human immunoglobulins.

70. (Previously Presented) : The kit according to claim 68, wherein said anti-antibody antibody is directly or indirectly labelled, either using a labelling substance, or by an enzyme which emits a labelling signal through the transformation of its substrate.

71-81 (Cancelled).

82. (New) A kit for serological diagnosis of mycobacterial infections comprising at least:

(i) a reactant consisting of :

a) an HBHA protein purified from a preparation of mycobacterium cell walls, or a fragment thereof, determined by epitope mapping; or

b) a fragment comprised in the last 30 to 50 amino acids in a C-terminal portion of said HBHA protein or in the last 50 C-terminal amino acids of SEQ ID NO.19; or

c) a recombinant peptide sequence according to claim 60, said reactant being coupled to or adsorbed on a support; and

(ii) an anti-antibody antibody, modified such that a detection signal can be coupled thereto.

83. (New) The kit according to claim 82, wherein said anti-antibody antibody is specific for human immunoglobulins.

84. (New) The kit according to claim 82, wherein said anti-antibody antibody is directly or indirectly labeled, either using a labeling substance, or by an enzyme which emits a labeling signal through the transformation of its substrate.